

REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action mailed on May 20, 2010.

Claims 1-48 are pending in the application with Claim 1 being in independent form. Claims 1-17 have been amended. Claims 18-48 are withdrawn. Also, it is noted that the claims have been amended for non-statutory reasons: to correct one or more informalities, remove figure label number(s), and/or to replace European-style claim phraseology with American-style claim language. No new matter is added. In view of the amendments above and the remarks to follow, reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested.

The Examiner objected to the specification. Specifically, the Examiner objected to the title of the invention. Applicants have amended the title. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the objection to the specification be withdrawn.

Claims 1-5, 8, and 10-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,751,479 to Hamagishi et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,466,285 to Ichikawa. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1, as presented herein, recites, *inter alia*, as follows:

“...wherein translucent spectra of the plurality of colour filters of the display panel are prevented from overlapping translucent spectra of the plurality of colour portions of the barrier.” (Emphasis added.)

Neither Hamagishi nor Ichikawa teach and/or suggest the features added to the independent Claims. That is, neither Hamagishi nor Ichikawa teach and/or suggest translucent spectra of a plurality of colour filters of a display panel being prevented from overlapping translucent spectra of a plurality of colour portions of a barrier, as recited by Applicants’ Claim 1.

In particular, Hamagishi is directed to a 3-D display including a light source which emits lights in a flat plate shape, a liquid crystal panel for color images which displays left eye images and right eye images, respectively, with left eye pixels and right eye pixels, and color filters each being formed for pixels of a number of the observing positions of 3-D images. The 3-D display is constructed that an observer sees the lights which are emitted from a backlight 2 arranged on the back side of the liquid crystal panel for color images 1 and pass it through, from the front side of the liquid crystal panel for color images 1. Hamagishi does not show or describe preventing a plurality of colour filters of the liquid display panel from overlapping translucent spectra of the plurality of colour portions of the barrier (analogous to the backlight 2), as recited by Applicants' Claim 1.

Ichikawa is directed to a small-size liquid crystal capable of exhibiting good color balance and light utilization efficiency that has two-dimensionally arranged pixel electrodes disposed so as to apply voltages to the liquid crystal and, together with the liquid crystal, form two-dimensionally arranged pixels each corresponding to one pixel electrode and designed to emit light of one of a plurality of colors, and an array of microlenses disposed to illuminate each pixel with a condensed light spot of illumination light of one of the plurality of colors. (Abstract)

In contrast, in the present disclosure, as described at least at page 5, paragraph [0085] of Applicants' published application (2007/0018585), it is stated, in part:

"In order to avoid cross-talk, the red, green and blue filters used in the filter layer 19 and barrier 20 should be configured so that the translucent spectra of the various colour filters do not overlap. In this case, light emerging from the layer 16 of electro-optically active material can only pass through areas in the filter layer 19 and barrier 20 which match in colour. In other words, light cannot pass through a column of a given colour in the barrier 20 unless it has previously passed through a filter of the same colour in the filter layer 19." (Emphasis added.)

In other words, as illustrated below with reference to FIG. 6 of the present disclosure, the translucent spectra of the red, blue, green filters (19a-19f) do not overlap the translucent spectra of the barrier filters (20a-20c).

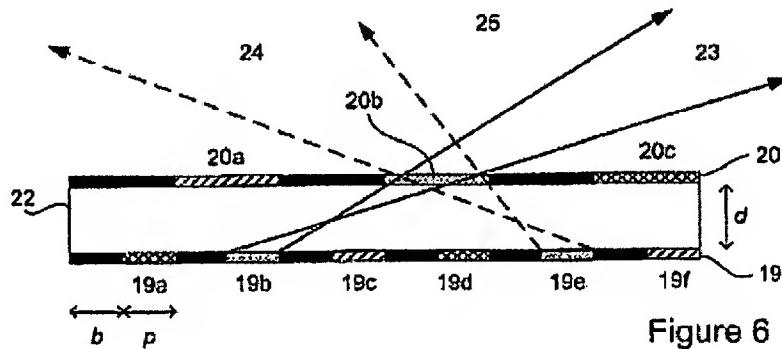
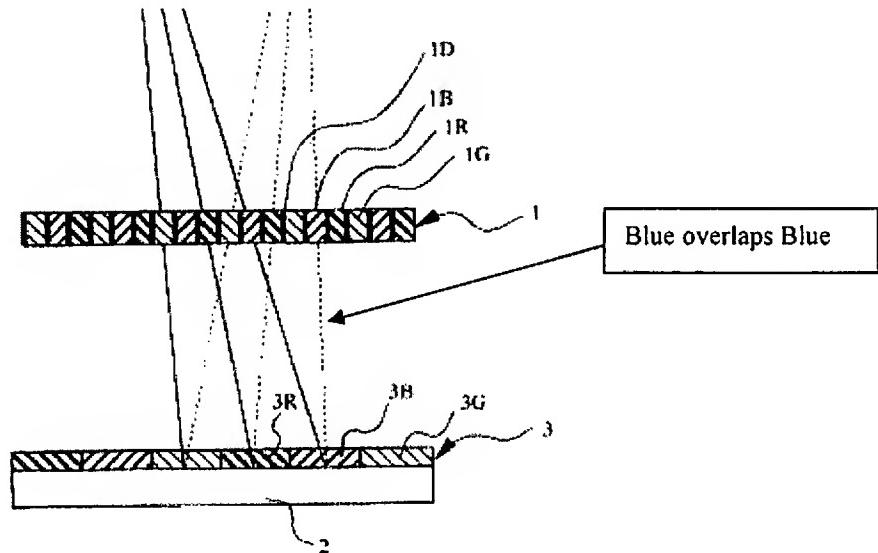


Figure 6

In contrast, as illustrated in FIG. 2 of Hamagishi, reproduced on the next page, for example, the blue color image 1B of the LCD panel 1 overlaps the blue filter 3B of the barrier 3.



Additionally, as shown in FIG. 12A of Ichikawa, reproduced below, overlap appears to exist with respect to spectra of the filters and to spectra of the barriers.

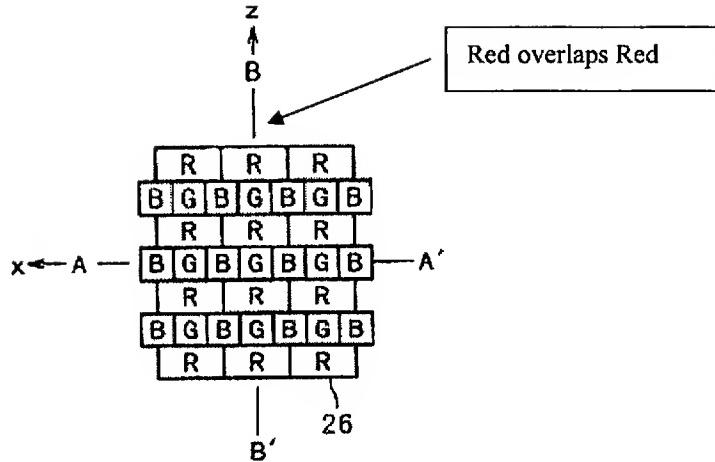


FIG. I2A

Thus, the applied combination of Hamagishi and Ichikawa does not teach and/or suggest such a configuration, as recited in amended independent Claim 1.

Claims 2-5, 8, 10-12, and 14-15 depend from Claim 1, and inherit all of the respective features of Claim 1. Thus, Claims 2-5, 8, 10-12, and 14-15 are patentable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to independent Claim 1, from which they depend, with each dependent claim containing further distinguishing patentable features. Withdrawal of the rejections of dependent claims 2-5, 8, 10-12, and 14-15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) and early allowance are respectfully requested.

Claims 6, 7, and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamagishi and Ichikawa as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,597,418 to Moon et al. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Dependent Claims 6, 7, and 9 are allowable over the prior art of record for at least the same reasons presented above for the patentability of independent Claim 1. Moon does not address the deficiencies of Hamagishi and Ichikawa with respect to independent Claim 1. That is, Moon does not disclose and/or suggest a “plurality of colour filters of the display panel are

prevented from overlapping translucent spectra of the plurality of colour portions of the barrier,” as recited by Applicants’ Claim 1. Additionally, each dependent claim contains further distinguishing patentable features. Accordingly, the withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) with respect to dependent Claims 6, 7, and 9 and allowance thereof are respectfully requested.

Claims 16 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamagishi and Ichikawa as applied to Claims 2-3 above, and further in view of U.S. Application No. 2004/0032556 to Yoon et al. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Dependent Claims 16 and 17 are allowable over the prior art of record for at least the same reasons presented above for the patentability of independent Claim 1. Yoon does not address the deficiencies of Hamagishi and Ichikawa with respect to independent Claim 1. That is, Yoon does not disclose and/or suggest a “plurality of colour filters of the display panel are prevented from overlapping translucent spectra of the plurality of colour portions of the barrier,” as recited by Applicants’ Claim 1. Additionally, dependent claims 16 and 17 contain further distinguishing patentable features. Accordingly, the withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) with respect to dependent Claims 16 and 17, and allowance thereof are respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all the claims pending in this patent application are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and allowance of all the claims are respectfully solicited.

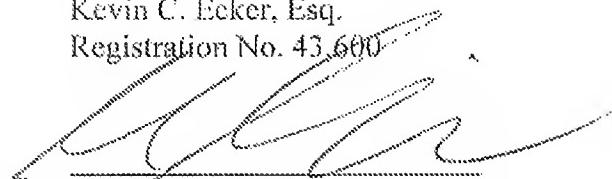
If, however, the Examiner believes that there are any unresolved issues requiring adverse final action in any of the claims now pending in the application, it is requested that the Examiner

contact the Applicants' attorney, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled for resolving such issues as expeditiously as possible.

In the event there are any errors with respect to the fees for this response or any other papers related to this response, the Director is hereby given permission to charge any shortages and credit any overcharges of any fees required for this submission to Deposit Account No. 14-1270.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin C. Ecker, Esq.
Registration No. 43,600



Date: August 20, 2010

By:

George Likourezos
Reg. No. 40,067
Attorney for Applicants
631-501-5706

Mail all correspondence to:
Kevin C. Ecker, Esq.
Senior IP Counsel
Philips Electronics North America Corp.
P.O. Box 3001
Briarcliff Manor, New York 10510-8001
Phone: (914) 333-9618